

The Rawlins Field Office Building:

A Model of Sustainability for the BLM and Wyoming

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May 3-7



Overview

- Team
- Location
- Mission
- Goals
- Process
- Project
- Design
- Costs
- Results
- Status



The Team



Owner

Bureau of Land Management

NSTC

Frank Ciesel, Pat Fleming **Wyoming State Office** Vickie Roseberry, Jim Kor **Rawlins Field Office**

Dennis Carpenter, Kurt Kotter

Sellards Grigg, Inc.

Civil Engineering and **Project Management**

Sellards & Grigg Lakewood, Colorado

Tom Roberts Peter Nelson Raul Rodriguez

CHAMBERLIN ARCHITECT S

Architecture

Chamberlin Architects Grand Junction, Colorado

Ed Chamberlin Lancer Livermont **Daniel Gartner**



Mechanical/Electrical **Engineering and Energy/ Sustainability Consulting**

The RMH Group Lakewood, Colorado

Bob Stroschein Renée Azerbegi **Tony Georgis** Kirsten Cremona Mark Rudiger



Landscape **Architecture**

Wenk Associates **Denver, Colorado**

Bill Wenk Ann Abel Walker Christensen



The Location





















The Mission

 To sustain the health, productivity, and diversity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.



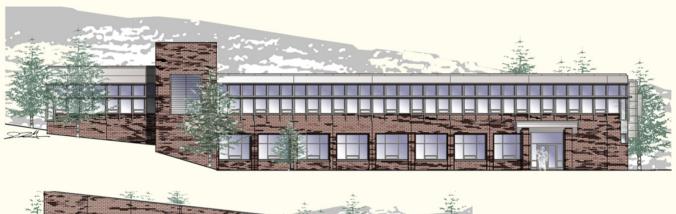






The Building

 31,540 sf facility with offices, conference rooms, lab/ herbarium, and support spaces







The Goals

- Initial charrette to determine goals
- LEED™ Gold Rating
 - First registered LEED™ project in Wyoming!
 - First Gold registered LEED™ project for the BLM!
- Reduce energy consumption by 30%
- Reduce water consumption by 30%





The Process

- 1. Initial sustainable design charrette
- 2. Registration of project with USGBC
- 3. Follow-up coordination
- Energy modeling and check by mechanical, daylighting, and electrical (DOE2)
- Submission of sustainable design and energy report and narratives
- Provision of LEED[™] specification in Division 1
- Review of all specifications and designs for LEED[™] compliance
- 8. Final energy modeling at 100% CDs
- 9. LEED™ documentation at 100% CDs and after construction
- 10. Certification of project with USGBC



The Design

- Landscape
- Civil
- Architectural
- Mechanical/Plumbing
- Electrical/Lighting
- Daylighting



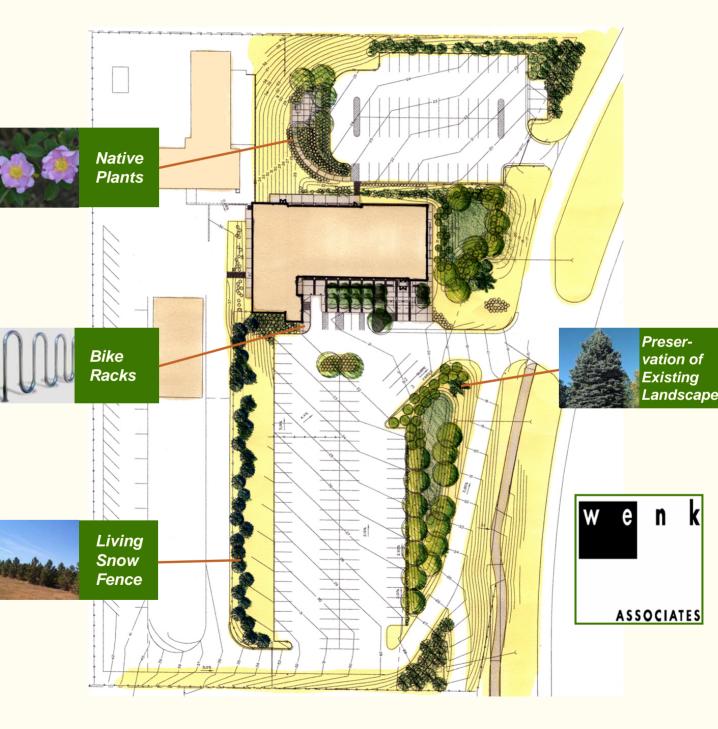
Landscape Design

- No permanent irrigation system
- Maximized open space
- Minimized parking
- Roof drainage configured to water nearby plants





Landscape Design





Civil Design

- Stormwater reduction
- Stormwater treatment
- Two detention ponds, wet swales
- Erosion control plan
- Carpool area



Straw Bale Sediment Filter



Silt Fence





Extended Detention Wet Pond



Architectural Design

- Masonry units selected and patterned to blend with backdrop cliff face
- High insulation levels
 - R-25 walls
 - R-30 roof
- Environmentally preferable materials
 - Recycled content
 - Locally manufactured
 - Low-VOC paints, coatings, sealants, and carpet adhesives
 - Forest Service Council certified wood







Architectural Design

- East/west axis orientation
- Extensive shading
 - Fins, light shelves, overhangs
 - E/W shades allowing 95% of winter sun and shading all but 35% of summer sun
- Skylights with manually operating shading devices
 - Shading hot summer sun
 - Concentrating winter sun
- High-performance, operable windows selected for orientation and height

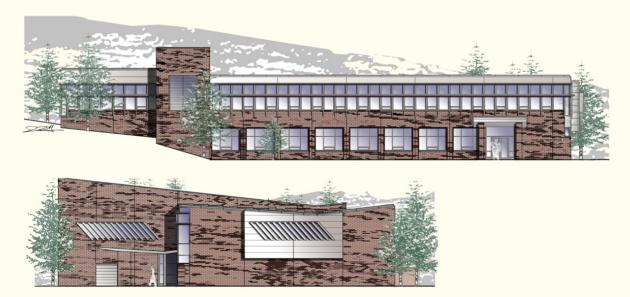


С	Н	А	М · Н	В	Е	R	L	i	Ν
			•	•	•				
А	R	C	Н	I	T	Е	C	Τ	S



Architectural Design





C	Н	Α	M	В	Ε	R	L	1	Ν
		•		•	•	•	•		
Α	R	C	Н	I	T	Е	C	T	S



Mechanical and Plumbing Design

- 100% indirect-direct evaporative cooling
- No HCFC or CFC usage
- 85% efficient hot water boiler
- Humidity, temperature, and carbon dioxide monitoring and control
- Ultra-low-flow urinals
- Low-flow toilets
- Tamper-proof faucet aerators on sinks and lavatories



Highefficiency Boiler





100%
Indirect/
Direct
Evaporative
Cooling



Lavatories with Low-Flow Restrictors

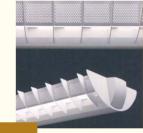




Electrical and Lighting Design

- 20 kW wind turbine
- Light pollution reduction
- High-efficiency direct/indirect lighting
- Lighting controls





Direct/
Indirect
Lighting with
Dimming
Ballasts



Light
Pollution
Reduction
(Full-cutoff
lighting)



Occupancy Sensor



Daylighting Photosensor





Wind Turbine Design

- NREL and BLM study "Assessing the Potential for Renewable Energy on Public Lands" found the wind energy potential of the BLM Rawlins planning unit to be one of the top six sites studied.
- Wind speeds are often in excess of 15 mph (average 11.4 mph, maximum 44 mph).
- Originally two 20 kW wind turbines were selected.
- Pacific Power and Light has a maximum net metering limit of 25 kW. If ≤ 25 kW, utility pays net metering rate (\$0.034 per kWh). If > 25 kW, building is considered a "Qualifying Facility" and utility only pays wholesale buyback rate (\$0.016 per kWh).
- Reduced to one 20 kW wind turbine.
- Worked with Aerofire Windpower out of Denver to select optimal design and site location.
- Worked with NREL to determine annual energy usage







Daylighting Design

- Open plan office on exterior zones with enclosed offices on interior
- Glazing type and area selected for orientation and height
- High sloped ceilings
- Light colored ceilings
- Light shelves
- Shading devices
- Building orientation for optimum northern daylight and minimized east and west daylight
- Photosensors and dimmable lighting ballasts
- Computer modeling

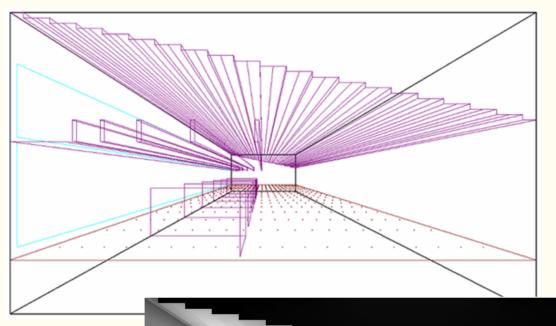






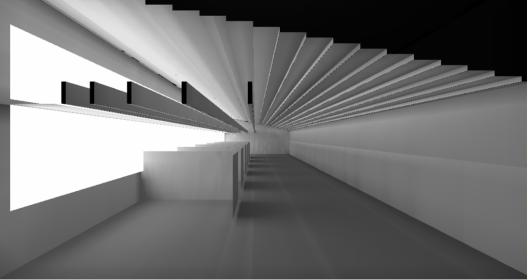


Daylighting Model



Wire Frame

Rendering







LEEDTM Scorecard

44		25	Total	Project Score	
					inum 5
8		6	Sustai	nable Sites Possible Points	14
Υ	?	N			
Υ	////		Prereq 1	Erosion & Sedimentation Control	
1			Credit 1	Site Selection	1
		1	Credit 2	Urban Redevelopment	1
		1	Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1
		1	Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation Access	1
1			Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	1
		1	Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation, Alternative Fuel Refueling Stations	1
1			Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity	1
1			Credit 5.1	Reduced Site Disturbance, Protect or Restore Open Space	1
		1	Credit 5.2	Reduced Site Disturbance, Development Footprint	1
1			Credit 6.1	Stormwater Management, Rate and Quantity	1
1			Credit 6.2	Stormwater Management, Treatment	1
		1	Credit 7.1	Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands, Non-Roof	1
1			Credit 7.2	Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands, Roof	1
1			Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1
4		1	Water	Efficiency Possible Points	s 5
	?	1 N	vvaler	Efficiency Possible Points	: ၁
	,	IN	Credit 1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping Reduce by 50%	4
1			Credit 1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%	1
1		1	Credit 1.2	Water Efficient Landscaping , No Potable Use or No Irrigation	1
4		1		Innovative Wastewater Technologies	1
1			Credit 3.1 Credit 3.2	Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction Water Use Reduction, 30% Reduction	1 1
			Credit 3.2	water ose Reduction, 30% Reduction	'
9		8	Energy	/ & Atmosphere Possible Points	s 17
Υ	?	N		·	
Υ	////		Prereq 1	Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning	
Υ			Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance	
Y			Prereq 3	CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment	
2			Credit 1.1	Optimize Energy Performance, 20% New / 10% Existing	2
2			Credit 1.2	Optimize Energy Performance, 30% New / 20% Existing	2
2			Credit 1.3	Optimize Energy Performance, 40% New / 30% Existing	2
		2	Credit 1.4	Optimize Energy Performance, 50% New / 40% Existing	2
		2	Credit 1.5	Optimize Energy Performance, 60% New / 50% Existing	2
1			Credit 2.1	Renewable Energy, 5%	1
1			Credit 2.2	Renewable Energy, 10%	1
		1	Credit 2.3	Renewable Energy, 20%	1
		1	Credit 3	Additional Commissioning	1
1			Credit 4	Ozone Depletion	1
		1	Credit 5	Measurement & Verification	1
		1	Credit 6	Green Power	1



LEEDTM Scorecard

4		9	Materi	als & Resources Possible Point	€ 13
Υ	?	N			
Y	////		Prereq 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables	
		1	Credit 1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Shell	1
		1	Credit 1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Shell	1
		1	Credit 1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% Shell & 50% Non-Shell	1
		1	Credit 2.1	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50%	1
		1	Credit 2.2	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75%	1
		1	Credit 3.1	Resource Reuse, Specify 5%	1
		1	Credit 3.2	Resource Reuse, Specify 10%	1
1			Credit 4.1	Recycled Content, Specify 25%	1
1			Credit 4.2	Recycled Content, Specify 50%	1
1			Credit 5.1	Local/Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Locally	1
		1	Credit 5.2	Local/Regional Materials, of 20% Above, 50% Harvested Locally	1
		1	Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1
1			Credit 7	Certified Wood	1
					- 27
14		1	Indoor	r Environmental Quality Possible Point	s 15
Υ	?	N			
Υ			Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ Performance	
Υ			Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	
1			Credit 1	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Monitoring	1
		1	Credit 2	Increase Ventilation Effectiveness	1
1			Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction	1
1			Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy	1
1			Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials , Adhesives & Sealants	1
1			Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials , Paints	1
1			Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials , Carpet	1
1			Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials , Composite Wood	1
1			Credit 5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	1
1			Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems, Perimeter	1
1			Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems, Non-Perimeter	1
1			Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort, Comply with ASHRAE 55-1992	1
1			Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort, Permanent Monitoring System	1
1			Credit 8.1	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Spaces	1
1			Credit 8.2	Daylight & Views, Views for 90% of Spaces	1
_					
5		11/2	Innova	ation & Design Process Possible Point	5 5
Y	?	N	1	EN B	12
1			Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design, Snow Removal	1
1			Credit 1.2	Innovation in Design, Educational Displays	1
1			Credit 1.3	Innovation in Design, Shading Devices	1
1			Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design, Stormwater Management	1
1			Credit 2	LEED™ Accredited Professional	1



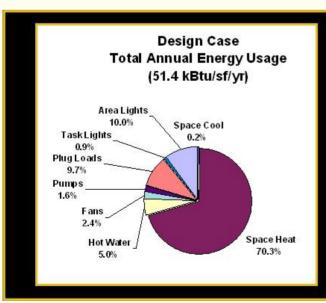
Energy Modeling Options

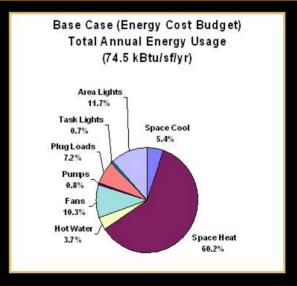
- eQuest (DOE2.2) modeling program used to select appropriate design
- Energy modeling options examined:
 - Architectural System 1: Shading (medium and high levels of shading)
 - Architectural System 2: Daylighting
 - Architectural System 3: Insulation (medium and high levels of insulation)
 - Architectural System 4: Efficient windows
 - Mechanical System 1: Ground source heat pumps
 - Mechanical System 2: Indirect-direct evaporative cooling with boiler and variableair-volume system
 - Mechanical System 3: Efficient chiller and boiler with variable-air-volume system



Operational and Energy Savings

	ASHRAE Base Case	Design Case	Design Case with Wind
Energy Cost	\$21,309	\$12,790	\$11,528
Energy Cost Index	\$0.68/sf	\$0.41/sf	\$0.37/sf
ightarrow Reduction from Base Case	_	40.0%	45.9%
Gas Usage	1,503 MMBtu	1,303 MMBtu	1,303 MMBtu
Electricity Usage	248.1 MWh	93.7 MWh	56.9 MVVh
Peak Demand	114.1 kW	56.2 kW	56.2 kW
Energy Use Index	74.5 kBtu/sf	51.4 kBtu/sf	47.5 kBtu/sf
ightarrow Reduction from Base Case	_	31.0%	36.3%







Quantifiable Savings

- 46% reduction in annual energy costs including savings from wind power
- 36% reduction in annual energy usage including savings from wind power
- 31% reduction in water use
- 44 out of 69 points being pursued; only 39 points required for LEED[™] Gold rating!
- Wind power advantages
 - Offsets electrical energy usage by 40% and saves \$1,260 per year based on research by NREL's National Wind Technology Center.
 - Earns two out of three LEED[™] points possible for renewable energy credits.



LEEDTM Costs vs. Standard Costs

Rawlins Final Cost Estimate*	\$4,453,946			
Rawlins Estimated Cost per Square Foot	\$141			
Standard Cost per Square Foot**	\$113			
Annual Energy Savings	\$9,781			
* Excludes site and demo work. ** From Means Square Foot Costs 2004 catalog.				



Construction Costs

Item	Premium
Cooling (100% indirect-direct evaporative)	\$\$
On-site Power Generation (20 kW of wind power)	\$\$
Recycled Content Materials	0
Local Materials	0
Sustainably Harvested Wood Products	\$
White Roof	\$
DDC to Monitor Humidity, Temperature, CO ₂	\$
Efficient Heating System	0
Ultra-low-flow Water Fixtures	\$
High Levels of Insulation (R-25 walls, R-30 roof)	\$
High-efficiency Lighting	0
High-performance Windows	\$\$
Extensive Daylighting (lightshelves, skylight, external shading)	\$\$
Storm Water Management/Treatment	0
Native Plants	0
Living Snow Fence	0
Minimized Light Pollution	0
Bicycle Racks	\$

0	No Cost Premium	\$\$ >\$25K / <\$50K
\$	<\$25K	\$\$\$ >\$50K / <\$100K



Design and Consulting Costs

LEED™ Consulting/Energy Modeling	\$35,000
Architectural Design Premium	\$18,000
Construction Services Premium	\$15,000
Commissioning	\$30,000
LEED™ Registration Fee	\$750
LEED™ Certification Fee	\$1,500



Status



 Project under construction and estimated to be complete in July 2005.





The End

That's All Folks! Thank you!

For more information, please contact:

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